

mony of their value read the endorsen der-in-Chief. GEN.-GEORGE B. McCLELLAN DISTINGUISSIED OFFICERS UNITED STATES ARMY.

1 cordially approve of this work, and recommend it to the officers of volunteers.

GBO. B. McCLELLAN,
Major Ceneral United States Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26, 1861.

T take pleasure in recommending this work to our velun-ers. A. E. BURNSIDE, Brigadler General United States Army. WARRINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1861.

WARINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12, 1861.

GROUGE PATER, Es.,—I have looked over your next and handy "Manual for Officers," and approve of it very much. I should thus it would be invalidable to company and disturbing officers, particularly to lines who have not had much shape reason in making out such papers. With great regards, yours,

Universe Bratus Catuting Distor, Washington, D. C. Ground Paters, Esq. (Late of the United States Army), New York city—

DEAR SIS—I take pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of the "Manual for Officers," recently published by yourself. In my opinion it is decidedly the bashbook that can be placed in the Tax Most of all mysty-fedged in the Tax Most of all mysty-fedged it carefully through, be. Sween in that the Most of all mysty-fedged it carefully through, be. Sween in that the Most of the Wand y practice and it carefully through, be. Sween in that of the Category with the government, is stor amount of thousands of deliver, through ignorance of secountability. Believe me, taket will give our sincer pleasure to recommend it to my a merous quartermaster friends for the Grand Army of the Taximac, visating my office daily. Very sincerely yours, GEO, GEBBON, Capalia Eleventh infantry. November 17, 1921.

Having examined "Patton's Army Manual," I take great pleasure in recommending it to Officers of Volunteers to a valuable emistant in the preparation of all army papers. A. BU.SKIDLE, Brigadier General U. S. Army. Maw Tong, November 12, 1861. NITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE, 79 WHITE STREET, N. Y. . Bare examined "ratten's Manual for Officers," and re dit for the use of officers of colunteers.

D. B. BACKET, Inspector General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL FOR THE STATE OF KENTUCKY.

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No. 19 Chattan street, New York. IMPORTANT FROM HILTON HEAD.

The New Rebel Steam Ram

Fingal.

Description of the Vessel, Her Armament and Strength.

Her Appearance Before Fort Pulaski.

A Land Attack Expected, but Not Feared.

THE REBELS CONCENTRATING THEIR TROOPS

Our Hilton Head Correspondence. Hilton Head, S. C., August 2, 1862.

in momentary expectation of a gay and festive exchange of compliments with the new rebel ram. The note of alarm has been sounded. Unless some Monitor comes to our succor, the fair weather yachts now reposing on the placid becom of Port Royal bay have before them an excellent opportunity of learning what it is to be blown out of the water; and looking at all reports as true, the holi-day soldiers who a few days since bade hearty God-speed to their comrades sailing for Nowport's News, are this night wondering what will become of their families if we perchance go into captivity. There is something of the nature of a joke in the reflection that we may but a short time longer occupy the hand, some seaside cottages we have built; that per. hape not another week may intervene nefure we will be compelled to relinquish our bathing house our post office, and our sew hotel; that officers, whose wives are here, are wishing they were never married and those who have written their wives to come ar

COMPLETION OF THE PINGAL. Seriously, we are in danger. The rebels have con pleted their ram. It has been manned and armed, and is now ready for sea. With an enterprise, perseverance ponding activity on the part of our government, but with resources insignificant in comparison with our own, they have again succeeded in constructing an engine of war whose advent will find us powerlessfor resistance.

PREPARATIONS FOR RAISING THE FLOCKADS.

For several days we have noticed a growing boldness on the rebel side. We have seen them defiantly coming down the Savannab river, re-placing the bucys, taking soundings, and making mest careful and minute observations. Through the strong watched the crews of the blockaded ships as they bent, watened the crews of the observed and have noticed the ur as sual activity with which flatboats were multiplied and lighters have increased. Word has come to us, 600, of the condition of the naval mouster, and the fact, that it

The new rebel vessel has been o astructed from the British steamer Fingal, which, you will recoilect, ran into British steamer Fingar, which, you will recollect, rab into Savannah early in the spring what a cargo of Enneld rifles, Blakely cannon, gray up form cloth, and salt. The Fingal was then a new and saunch craft, just out of the shipyard at Glasgow; and it was understood at the time at that time being, ar parently, the preservation of Pu-laski; and long ber to the fall of that stronghold an exact picture of her Arcofed like the Merrimac, was pre-pared by the cor amander of the elosp-of-war Dale, and forwarded by f sen. Hunter to the authorities at Wash-

The arm' ment of the Fingal is as follows:-Two or se handred-pound rifled guns, Four fafty-pound rifled guns,

Twe twenty-four-pounders for grape and canister-in

all, fourteen heavy pieces.
In shape she is similar to the Merrimac—differing from
the latter, however, in her draft of water, which is much less than that of her ill-fated predecessor. She is beavily armored, and her porthiess are protected by heavy every gun. She has a massive beak at either end, and is moreover, provided with a scalding apparatus, with which to repel any attempt to board her. Her com-mander is J. Pembroke Jones, formerly of the United

Day before yesterday she first came under the fire of Pulacki. She was feeling her way, apparently unmind ful of the shot from our heaviest guns. Of course the in-telligence was not long in reaching Hilton Bead. From telligence was not long in reaching histor Head. From that moment such preparations as we have been able to make for a proper reception have been in progress. The heaviest of our transport steamers have been placed under the orders of Admiral Dupont. Gunboats have been placed them in instant communication with headquarters: We shall know when the ram passes Pulaski, what direc-tion she takes and what her evident purpose is, long before we see her.

Meanwhile the rebels are concentrating at Bluffon, at Hardeesville, and at Grahamsville. It is apparently their plan first to destroy our feet, and then to move the Fin-gal around to Seabrook, and there cover the landing of

How the Admiral proposes to meet the Fingal it is not proper for me to reveal. It is sufficient for me to state that he believes at once in the impregnable nature of the craft, and in the reckless daring of her commander. Whether—in the event of her advent—he will remain on board the rudderless, helpless eld Vermont, which at present is his flagship, or betake himself to some one of the steamers in port, I do not know. His past record is a bright one, and it is not likely to be dimmed by any-thing to come; yet I know he thinks that unless some other means than those now at his disposal are supplied.

The prospect of an encounter with the land forces, which may operate aguinst us at Scabrook and other points on the western portion of the island, gives us no uneasinese. Our fortifications, always strong, have been materially strengthened within the past three days, and large fatigue parties are constantly toiling at them. The supply of forage at the fort was exhausted some days since, and, as a consequence, the beavy labor of hauling orduance and mounting cannon has to be performed en-tirely by the men. This, however, is cheerfully submit-ted to on their part, as the prospect of meeting an enemy

To-night every transport has its fires lighted and steam ready; all are lying on apring cables, ready to move on there, and to each man remaining on board has been given a life preserver. The gunboat Conemagh, one of the new "double enders,"
pes quietly down the channel. Lanterns are swinging
from the signal station, and from every elevated spot auxious eyes are peering through powerful lenses down

The latest intelligence from the ram is of questionable report to Colonel Barton, at Pulaski, that the Fingal is a failure. They profess to have been on beard of her and to know all about her. They say her hull is an eaworthy, that her engines will not work, and that her

guns cannot be sevated. They represent her as in every Allan McLane, Esq., President of the Steamship Com-

bands were rehearsing their narrative, the Fingal was in sight of Pulaski, under full lead of steam, plying up and down the Savannah raver. The negroes undoubtedly came at the bidding of their masters, and their story is beyond question intended as a decoy to allay defensive respectations in the contract of the contr preparations on our part. These rumors have had the effect somewhat to alleviate the fever of excitement into which we were suddenly thrown; but Admiral Depent still awaits and still expects the Fingal. His own informa-

in the case of Col. Serrell has been adjourned, in order to allow the accused to procure testimony. Gen. Saxton acts as counsel for the defendant.

Capt. Eddy, of Company A, Forty-seventh New York Volunteers, was presented yesterday with an elegant sword, the sit of the enlisted men of his company. It was made by Tiffany & Co., of New York, and is valued at \$150.

THE CATASTROPHE ON THE PACIFIC.

Particulars of the Burning of the Steamer Golden Gate.

Seventy-Eight of the Passengers and a Portion of the Crew Saved.

Their Safe Arrival at San Francisco.

Names of the Rescued Passengers

OTHERS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE ESCAPED,

five cabin passengers, one hundred and forty-seven in

At a quarter after five the upper deck fell in. Soon after, the steamer struck the beach, and the pas everboard and endeavered to swim ashere.

ust as the steamer St. Louis arrived up from Panama. Some few others escaped to Manzanilla in beats. One boat, with thirty persons on board, has not been beard from, but probably mode the shore south of Mansanilla. The St. Louis arrived here to-night, bringing seventy eight of the Golden Gate's passengers-all that are known to be saved-and a portion of the crew.

Captain Hudson, with a portion of the crew, remaine at Manyanilla, to look after the missing passengers. LIST OF NAMES OF PASSENGERS AND CREW SAVED.

C. J. Fox. Mrs. D. A. Burse. G. Given (boy 2 years old) - Given (8 weeks old). Captain R. H. Pearson.

Mrs. O. J. Ross, C. C. Thomas. D. Lycker. P. H. Moran.

R. Leelte. W. Woodworth R. Perry. J. Tient. J. N. Beveridge.

P. M. Kearney. B. C. Irecac. J. C. Garber. MAN AND CREW. W. Waddell, Chief Engineer. J. K. Wood, Purser. H. McKinny, Second Mate. And fifty-eight others.

The names of the lost will be telegraphed as soon as

children of the latter were saved.

E. Levine and servant,

and two children.

H. J. Denela and niece. Mrs. A. J. Greene and infant.

From Bluffton we have reports up to the evening of

From Biuffom we have reports up to the eyening of Saturday. Eighteen bundred rebels were at that time encamped there. Five days ago the enemy at that point were only 250 or 300 strong.

Brigadier General Williams, who is in command of the poet, has been making a thorough examination and inspection of our lines of fortifications. The work upon them is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily.

General Brannau and his staff were at the headquarters of General Brannau and his staff were at the headquarters of General Hunter yesterday. The two Generals were for some time in council.

some time in council.

The extertion of some of the sutters in the department has become a matter demanding notice, and General Williams has couvened a council of administration to fix upon a scale of prices to which venders must conform or forfeit the privilege of doing business on the island. In determining these rates the board is instructed to receive testimony direct from the soldiers, and not from the dealers' printed lists, as numerous instances are known where twice, and even thrice, the printed price of an article has been demanded and received.

& Co. had \$10,000, and Meade, Loler & Co. \$10,000. On the 27th ult at a quarter to five P. M., when fifteen miles north of Manzanilla, while the passengers were dining, an alarm of fire was heard. The steamer was promptly headed for the shore, three and a half miles dis-

sengers and crew who had not got into the boats, jumped

The ship burned to the water's edge and soon die.

way near to Manzanilla, where they arrived on the 28th

A. J. Gunninson. Geo. O. Mullen (less wife and children). Miss A. A. Manchester (8

Miss E. C. Manchester (5 Mrs. S. Francis. Feliz Beeson. Gerba W. Walker.

James Antoine J. H. Mitchell.

Mr. Flint, of Holladay & Flint; Dr. Jones and Mr. and Mrr. Griffin, of Baltimore, are known to be lost. Four

The following list of passengers but on the steamer Golden Gate, has been singly familified the presenty | then three hand a dollars per day. It has I in the House of Commons on the four the bill providing

The servant of J. Whitney, Miss C. E. Cogswell:

Rev. C. Keith. Mrs. C. Adams and infant. E. Josephi.

L. Baceigalupi, C. B. Bonestul, J. Drep. Mre. Wright and child. J. R. Bird. Mrs. Leavenworth and Mrs. J. W. Gore and infan child, S. Frances,
J. Neels, wife and child. Miss J. C. Br
E. H. Fulton and three J. C. Lancas

children, B. T. Hawkins Mrs. L. Babecck and infant, Miss G. Barber G. Harris. D. Long.
G. Downing. Michael Pierce. M. Pierce. J. Shay. M. N. Harristo H. Pierce. T. O. Ryan. H. Winkleman J. Brackbrill. J. Chambers. J. B. Moore. J. Clark. T. W. Olcott. L. P. Cuddleboo, A. Enfelt. W. Herberst. T. C. Enly. P. Downing. G. Newton.

Mrs. Daley. B. Gilbert. A. Jackson. A. Patterson. I D Eber. Geo. Weller. V. Colebria J. Fry.

E. Petigrove.
T. Waddling.
J. Meagher.
J. Broderick.
J. Craft. A. Smith and wife and four Mrs. Mary Clark. J. Graves. C. H. Hill. & Gallidy. D. Hary: A. M. Clark. A. L: Eppes P. W. Broey (colored.)

John Vrup. P. H. Moran. P. Rowan, Lewis Andrews, R. W. Henderson,

J. Pacga, M. Blanca, M. Avena, FORBES & BABCOCK, Agents The despetch to Mr. McLane states that the ship's papers were lost. Mr. H. M. Nilkenmer, Second Mate, was among the saved.

W. J. Davis.
L. Blum.
C. Bradley.
G. Mathewson,

E. H. Williams,

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WAR GAZETTE. OFFICIAL.

Order for the Suppression of Disloyal Practices.

WAR DECARRESTON, D. C., August 8, 1862. district be, and they are hereby, authorised and directed to arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged, by act, speech or writing, in discouraging volunthe enemy, or in any other disloyal practice against the

C. Turner, Judge Advocate, in order that such persons may be tried before a military commission.

Third-The expenses of such arrest and imprisonmen will be certified to the Chief Clerk of the War Department for settlement and payment.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Order to Prevent the Evasion of Military Duty.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., August 8, 1862. United States, it is hereby ordered that, until furthe militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country, and all marshale, deputy marshals and military officers of the United States are directed, and all to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect. And they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and detain any person or persons about to depart from the United States in violation of this order, and report to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, at Washington city,

for further instructions respecting the person or persons so arrested and detained. himself from his county or State before such draft is made will be arrested by any prevent marshal or other United States or State officer wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the newest military post or depot, and placed on military duty for the term of the draft; and the expenses of his ewn arrest and conveyance to such post or depot. and also the sum of five dollars as a reward to the officer who shall make such arrest, shall be deducted from his

Third-The writ of habeas corpus is thereby suspended in respect to all persons so arrested and detained, and in respect to all persons arrested for disloyal practices EDWIN M. STANION, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, August 8, 1862. EFFECT OF THE NEW ORDERS RELATIVE TO DRAFTING The new order restricting the emigration of pers from the county or State to which they belong, has created an unusual stir among those who were preparing to shirk military duty. The necessity for this order had tenteliar. The business of the passport bureau, which, receipts from the rox on prosperts averages more | trucked;

been ascertained that this sudden increase of passengers for Europe was occasioned by the skedaddling of persons liable to be drafted. In this imnediate vicinity numbers of the chivalry of Maryland have been making preparations for an extemporized sum-mer tour among the Alps. Complaints have also been received that theusands of young men in Ohio have be-taken themselves to Kentucky or Canada to be out of the these renegades all up standing, and compel them to con tribute either their personal services or their money to the prosecution of the war for the Union.

APPLICATIONS FOR PASSPORTS REFUSED. A large number of applications were to-day made at the State Department for passports, but refused. Notice is officially given by Secretary Seward that until the requi sition of the War Department on the several States for their quotas of militia shall have been complied with, an passports will be issued from this Department for any such citizen of the United States liable to be drafted into

Numerous applications having been made to the War Department by railroad companies to exempt their em-ployee from the militia, it has been decided that none but notive engineers in actual employment when the

The exception of telegraph operators is upon the ground that they are practising an art necessary to military operations, and which, being known to comparatively few persons, their places cannot be supplied.

THE OFFICERS OF THE NEW REGIMENTS A new regime is to be adopted in reference to military ppointments. General Halleck has urged very strongly upon the President to appoint to officers in the new regiments to be brought into the field none but educated an experienced soldiers, and as far as possible to select as commissioned or non-commissioned officers, or pri vates, have won distinction and exhibited capacity to nd. General Halleck is to furnish the Presiden with a complete statement of his programme in this re-spect, and it will probably be adopted and acted upon This course will give great satisfaction, and increased confidence to our volunteers, who deprecate, above all other evils, that curse of the campaign—political generals and regimental commanders.

NEW YORK OFFICE SEEKERS. There is here to day a swarm of New York politicians looking after the appointments under the Internal Revenue law. It is understood that some portion of the appoint ments for New York are already under consideration. THE STAMP CURRENCY.

The stamp currency for change will, like other United States notes, be supplied from the Treasury to dis-bursing officers. No commissions will be paid to intermediate parties.

The Treasury Department now hopes to be able to issue

the new currency stamps by the 17th inst., and the new small notes—under five dollars—by the 21st. The contract for furnishing revenue stamps under the recent act impesing stamp duties, was to-day awarded to Butler and Carpenter, of Philadelphia.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TAX BURBAU. The organization of the Rureau of Internal Revenue being rapidly and systematically effected under management of Commissioner Boutwell.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Jura Off Cape Race.

The Prince de Joinville's Views of the Battles Before Richmond.

Sailing of Anglo-Confederate Steamers for Nassau.

Tuscarora. ADVANCE IN COTTON-BREADSTUFFS STEADY.

Pursuit of One of Them by the

CAPE RACE, August 8, 1862. The Canadian Screw Steamship Company's steamer Jura, which left Liverpool on Thursday, July 31, and Londonderry on the 1st inst., passed this point at four

news despetch is herewith forwarded:—
The steamship Hibernian, from Quebec, arrived
Liverpool on the 29th ult.

Plymouth Sound since the 7th of June, hastily put to sea on the 29th of July, bound for Nassau via Madeira. On the night of the 29th the United States frigate Tuscaror chase of the Merrimac. Large amounts are insured at Lloyds upon the Merrimac, and great anxiety is felt for

news of the future movements of the two vessels.

The London Daily Tegraph publishes extracts from letters addressed by the Prince de Joinvile to his brother; the Duc d'Aumale, giving an account of the retreat of General McClellan's army to the James river, written Inne 97. The Prince shows the causes which con that all that greatly complicated our situation, and it was then and there determined to take up a new base of operation upon the James river under the protection of the gunboate. He describes the part he took in arresting the parts arresting the gunoats. He describes the part as took in arresting the panic among the Union troops, and says, "Your Prince and his nephews were more than once under a most violent fire of musketry and artillery, and acted

most violent fire of musicery and artiflery, and acted with distinguished bravery."

The London Times, in commenting on the Confiscation bill, says.—"Happily it is certain that no ruler will ever dare to put in force this scandaleus law. It will only remain a monument of infamy to those who passed it, and be ranked hereafter with the attempted destruction of riesten harbor and the savage vagaries of Genera

the American question occupies the most serious attention of Napoleon, and that a council of Ministers had been held upon it. He would not be surprised if that matter pressing manner, with a view of a speedy selution. He urges that the movement must be speedy, too. Our mission would be of effect in view of the possible re-election of the present Congress. He says, "I do not pretend to say whether the movement will be followed by any immediate effect; whether France will take the lead, with the expectation that England cannot do otherwise than follow; or whether both will at the the present moment is the most opportune for united action." He insinuates that Lincoln and some of his ad-

in America, and reiterate their strictures upon the false financial policy of the government. Even the Star charges

been reversed, the Americans would never have recey. broken it, under a plea of self preservation. Some of the journals attack Archbahop Hughes for certain revolutionary remarks which he made in a

The londen Times city article draws attention to the on assessment, since the promotection of the order for fact that, within a short period. United States fives have deathly, has required three meditional elected, and the follow from 50 to 63 and 65, being the lewest point ever

for raising funds for the relief of the distressed in manufacturing districts, by means of a vote in aid, was again discussed. An amendment was proposed enabling the Guard of Unions to raise loans on the security of parish

younger members of the royal family will, on the 1st of September, proceed to Belgium for a short sit to the King. Thence they will proceed to Castle Reinhardts. frunn, near Gotha, the property of the Grand Duke Saxe Coburg Gotha, the Queen's brother-in-law, where they will remain a contract the contract of the contr will remain some time in strict seclusion, and be joined by the Prince of Wales. The Queen will travel incog. with the Duchess of Lancaster.

ties, and the money market is very easy. Good bills are

It is reported that on the 15th of August, the Napoleon fite day, the Emperor intends to issue a manifesto in which he will allude to the great questions of the day. The Paris Bourse, on the 30th, was heavy and lower. Rentes closed at 68f. 60c.

M. Roucher has been entrusted, ad interim, with the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

accounts of Garibaldi's visit to Marsala record an extraordinary scene of patriotic excitement. Garibaldi, in the course of his speech, several times made use of the phrase, "Rome or death," to which the people responded each time, "Yes, Rome or death!" He spoke in violent terms of Napoleon, and said, "We have given Nice and Savoy, and Napoleon, and said, "we have given Nice and savey, and he wishes for something more. Yes, I know he has one prince ready for Rome and another for Naples."

At the banques at Palermo in nonor of Marquis Palleracini, Garibaldi proposed a toast, concluding with the words, "Rome or death!—but at Rome, with Victor Emanuel at our head."

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE LATEST NEWS.
Livemon, August 1, 1862.
The United States frigate Tuscarora arrived at Queenstown on the 31st uit.
Another new steamer, presumed for the rebeis, left Liverpool for Nassau.
The Bishop of Oxford has recommended prayers to be read in his diocess for peace in America.
The steamship Kangaroo, from New York, has arrived.

Financial and Commercial.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.
Consols closed on Thursday at 94 for money.
AMERICAN STOCKS.
The latest sales on Thursday were—Illinois Censhares, 51 ½ a 60 discount; Eric Railroad, 26 ½ a 27 ½. The sales of cotton for three days were 25,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales were to speculators and exporters. The market was firmer, with an advance of 14d. a 14d. per lb., and closed with an upward tendency, though more quiet, holders still demanding an advance.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUPPS MARKET. LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The breadstuffs market was generally dull. Corn was easier. Messrs. Richardson, Sponce & Co., and others, report flour dull at 20s. a 29s.; wheat quiet—red Western 8s. 9d. a 11s. 3d.; red Southern 10s. 3dd. a 11s. 6d.; white Western, 11s. 6d. a 12s. white Southern 12s. a 12s. 6d. Corn downward, with a decline of 3d. per quarter: mixed 29s.; white 32s.; a 33s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The market is generally inactive. Various authorities quote:—Beef nominal. Pork duil. Bacon firm, Lard steady at 43s. a 44s. Tallow firm.

Steady at 43s. a 44s. Tallow firm.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Sugar firmer. Coffee quiet. Rice inactive. Ashes quiet at 33s. for pots, 35s. for pearls. Resin dull at 21s. 6d. a 22s. for common. Spirits turpentine steady at 110s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs quiet and s'eady. Sugar firm. Coffee has an upward tendency. Tea quiet and steady. Rice firmer. Tallow steady at 49s. Linseed oil easier at 41s. 9d.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

LINESPOOL, August 1, 1862.

The Brokers' circular reports.—The sales of the week have been 52,000 bales, including 20,000 bales to speculators and 15,000 to exporters. The market has ruled firmer and all qualities have advanced one quarter to one-half of a penny on the week. The sales to-day werg 10,000 bales, including 6,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at the following quotations:—

Arrived from New York—Win Frothingham and Alle-channean, at Havre, St. Louis and John Fyfe, in Clyder, Ferroe, Anne White, Lady Alice and Orator, at Beal; Amar-ham, at Queenstown. Arrived from Baltimore—M Whitmore, at Liverpool. Arrived from Banger—Sylvanus Sianchard, at Liverpool. Arrived from Montreal—Kaie Prince, at Queenstewn.

NEWS FROM GENERAL POPE'S ARMY.

FREDERICHTOURG, Va., August 6, 1862.

The Workings of General Order No. 8—Our Pickets Driven

The vigorous policy inaugurated by General Pope, as contained in the famous Order No. 5, will be pursued throughout this department. We have heretofore deals army and refuses to take the oath of allegiance. He was allowed until to-day to make up his mind about the lafter

passes, signed and countersigned by brigade and division commanders.

On Saturday night last the rebels made an attack upon our pickets about fourteen miles from here, and it was supposed that they had come down in some force. Yesterday morning a strong reconnoitering parity was sent rands of he locality. They found the rebels strongly posted, and after a short but brisk skirmish, withdrew. Our loss was one man slightly wounded. Several of our horses were shot.

Private Thomas Lucas, of Company B, Second Maryland regiment, was drowned last Monday night. His body has not been recovered.

It is a general cause of complaint here that the Herale.

has not been recovered.

It is a general cause of complaint here that the HERALE cannot be obtained, while all the other papers can be purchased in abundance. The news agents at Washington, I understand, refuse te send them down, and the few copies which do reach us are brought by passengers.

PASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION—TROTTING.
FRIDAY, August 8, double team trot, purse and stake
\$1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to wagous.

the first heat even betting; a ter the second heat the same as at the start, and after the third heat there was a panic

among the financiers, with hedging to the end of the

among the financiers, with hedging to the end of the chapter.

First Heat.—But two of the teams entered came to the score, one driven by Ban Mace and the other by Sam McLaughlin. Hiram Woodruff not being on the ground, the team entered in his name die not come to the poet. The horses had an even start, and wont side and side until near the quarter pole, when one of the horses of McLaughlin's team broke award times during the neat, but won, notwithstanding, by about fifth yards, in 2.524.

Second Heat —McLaughlin's team went off nicely this time, and, going very fast, soon drew away from Mace's, passing the quarter pole had a dozen lengths in front, and identify the same they passed the half mile dropped inside the distance flag. McLaughlin cronsed the score in 2.44.

Third Heat.—This was a counterpart of the first heat. The stallien in McLaughlin's team broke up and would not catch again to the end, coming over the score several lengths a head of Mace. The judges gave the heat to the latter. Time 2.55%.

First Heat.—Sam McLaughlin having stated to Mr. Irving, the owner of the team which he handled, that he could not manage the stallion when he broke up, the latter tock Sam's place behind the horses; but he met with the same it luck that Sam exterioneed. The stallion broke before reaching the quarter pole, and never trotted a step after wards in the heat. Mace won in 2:53%.

A purse and stage will be trotted for to day.